

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the ABSTRACT with the following amended ABSTRACT:

Printer (10) has a standby state in which the motor driving the laser scanning mirror (116) is turned off immediately after a print job when another page is not ready. To increase operating speed, a signal to the printer starts a timer (Ready timer). When a page is printed, the timer is started (308) and only when it reaches zero is the motor turned off (306). When data of a page is received by the printer and the Ready timer is non-zero (322), a sheet is immediately picked for printing (326).

Please replace paragraph [0027] with the following amended paragraph:

[0027] Special media, such as envelopes and labels, are fed into the media feed path 212 from an external, front tray 228, sometimes referred to as a multi-purpose tray. Special media may also be fed from a separate, external tray (not shown). The photoconductive drum 218 forms an integral part of a replaceable toner cartridge 230 inserted in the printer 10. A printhead 232 is disposed in the printer 10 for scanning the photoconductive drum 218 with a laser beam 234 so that it ultimately sweeps or "scans" across a "writing line" on the photoconductive drum 218 as described in the foregoing, thereby creating in a black and white laser printer, a raster line of either black or white print elements, also known as "pels". Pivoted roller 232-236 feeds sheets from tray 216. Other nip rollers shown in FIG. 1 are sheet-feed rollers to feed paper or other media.

Please replace paragraph [0037] with the following amended paragraph:

[0037] Without the invention active, as soon as a page is completed with no page queued behind it the mirror motor is turned off and ~~beings~~begins to coast down. If any subsequent page is received, as illustrated in **FIG. 4**, the mirror motor is restarted and the full 5.5 seconds is allowed for it to reach operating speed. The curve of **FIG. 4** represents the velocity of the mirror motor during the aforementioned interval when the invention is not active. The deceleration of the motor once turned off from full operating velocity is characterized as $d(t)$ and the acceleration of the motor once turned on from off is characterized as $a(t)$. Time 0 is the point at which the first page is completed and the motor is turned off. Time t_2 is the point at which the next print page is received by the print engine and the motor is restarted. Time $t_2+5.5$ seconds is the end of the interval, being 5.5 seconds (the time required for the motor to accelerate from full stop to stable rotation) after the motor was re-started.